

Husband's Name: **FILIPPO GIROLAMO SACCO**

Born: 20 April 1809 Aversa, Provincia di Terra di Lavoro, Regno di Napoli  
 Married: 5 July 1831 Aversa, Provincia di Terra di Lavoro, Regno delle due Sicilie  
 Died: >1851  
 Father: CARMINE SACCO  
 Mother: MARIA GIUSEPPA CECALA

Wife's Name: **MARIA ROSALIA D'ANGELO**

Baptized: 4 June 1799 Aversa, Provincia di Terra di Lavoro, Regno di Napoli\*  
 Died: 26 June 1849 Porta di Posillipo, Provincia di Napoli, Regno delle due Sicilie  
 Father: FRANCESCO ANTONIO D'ANGELO  
 Mother: MARGARITA DELLA VOLPE

Issue: Born: Where: Regno delle due Sicilie

<b>GAETANO SACCO</b>	<b>22 May 1831</b>	<b>Aversa, Terra di Lavoro</b>
CARMINE PANTALEONE CESARE SACCO	27 July 1833	Aversa, Terra di Lavoro

\*To be absolutely correct MARIA was born during the 6-month life of the *Parthenopean Republic*, the Neapolitan flavor of the French Republic. France and Italy were at war and with the invasion of the Kingdom by French forces, the royals fled to Palermo. A Republic was established under the watchful eyes, and soldiers, of the French, who were still reveling in their own Republic. However, unlike France, the Royal, or anti-Republican, Army enjoyed overwhelming support from the majority of citizens. By the 4<sup>th</sup> of June, most of the Kingdom was under Royal rule again with Naples and Pescara being the last hold-outs. Naples fell on 13 June despite 2 castles being held by Republicans and 1 by the French. Bombardments from these castles into the city were enough to keep KING FERDINANDO IV OF NAPLES aboard the British ship *Foudroyant* in the Gulf of Naples until the second week of August. When the *REGNO DELLA DUE SICILIE* was established in 1815, FERDINANDO IV OF NAPLES became FERDINANDO I OF THE TWO SICILIES.

FILIPPO was a soldier in the *Battalion of the Train of the Line* in the Royal Army before they married. The army was reformed when FERDINANDO II became king in 1830 and there was one train unit designated as such: the Train and Coast Artillery Corp Battalion; soldiers were armed with a 28" musket.<sup>1</sup> FILIPPO's Battalion was tasked with the supply side of everything. Most army corps includes a supply or train battalion that is in charge moving stuff. Need ammunition brought up? Contact the ammunition train. Need to move a large number of field tents and portable kitchens? That's handled by the baggage train. Sanitary trains moved field hospitals and ambulance corps to evacuate the wounded as needed. In FILIPPO's time, they handled everything but choo-choo-trains, which had yet to debut in the Kingdom. The 1830s was a relatively quiet decade – GIUSEPPE



BONAPARTE had taken up residence in Bordentown with no plans to regain the throne of Naples; his brother-in-law GIOACCHINO NAPOLEONE MURAT was killed trying to do just that; and the sly tactics used by the House of Savoy to run roughshod over the realm was still a couple decades in the future.

Their marriage record states FILIPPO *lived in* Aversa but was a soldier *in Naples*, meaning he was stationed there. FILIPPO and MARIA's son GAETANO was born before they married, though they were probably betrothed to be married. MARIA was living on *Strada San Agostino* in Aversa and FILIPPO was *in Naples*. Their *Intent to Marry* was posted in Aversa on 12 July 1831. FILIPPO was required to obtain permission to marry from his battalion leader, the *Sergeant Deputy of the Train Battalion*, which he did in June 1831.<sup>2</sup> They were married at *Chiesa di San Audeno* with witnesses being GIUSEPPA DI VOSA and FRANCESCO PALUMBO. This was recorded on *Folio 436* of the Church's Register of Marriages. It is not known when FILIPPO's enlistment ended.

They were living on *Strada San Audeno* in Aversa by 1833 and this is where their son CARMINE was born on the 27<sup>th</sup> of July. This is the *Feast day of SAINT PANTALEON*, hence the inclusion of *PANTALEONE* in CARMINE's name. In case you are wondering, *yes*, this is where the word *pants*, the shortened form of *pantaloons*, originated. The *commedia dell'arte* character *PANTALONE* wore trousers and he was affectionately named after *SAN PANTALEONE*. PANTALEON was a physician to the Roman Emperor and was martyred in 305 CE; he is the *Patron Saint* of physicians and midwives, and, in Italy, lotteries. Paradoxically, his life is used by the faithful as an illustration of the doctrinal belief *religious faith always takes precedence over medical advice*. CARMINE was baptized on 30 July 1833 at *Chiesa di San Audeno*.

Within a few years they had moved into the Naples area. In 1849 they were living in *Porta di Posillipo* on the northern coast of the Gulf of Naples. This was a new town with ancient roots. Once the site of luxurious Roman villas, it had been mostly abandoned until the opening of the *Via Posillipo* in the 1820s. This road connects to *Mergellina Harbor* which is closer to the city of Naples. MARIA died in *Napoli* meaning the *Province* of Naples, not only the city proper. Her death certificate lists her husband as FILIPPO SACCO, father FRANCESCO D'ANGELO and mother ROSA BRANDI. Perhaps this was a stepmother. It states she is from Aversa and has 2 children.

Two years later, CARMINE was living in *Vicaria*, a section of Naples at that time, in the southern section near the Castel Capuano. In all likelihood, FILIPPO and GAETANO are also living there. CARMINE, the 17-year-old son of FILIPPO, died there on 9 April 1851.<sup>3</sup> Given that FILIPPO was just 42 years old, it seems likely he remarried. No death certificate for FILIPPO has been found yet.

## Notes:

### Military of the Two Sicilies (endnote 1)

#### *The Reform of Ferdinand II (edited)*

In all sectors, things radically changed with the accession of Ferdinand II to the throne in 1830. He implemented a general and radical reorganization of land forces and in the last years of his Kingdom these forces were as follows:

ROYAL GUARDS OF THE KING: 1 mounted and 1 Infantry company;

GUARD OF HONOUR: one squadron for each province of the Kingdom;

VETERANS REGIMENTS – ARTILLERY: 2 Regiments (King and Queen), 1 Company of Mounted Artillery, 1 Artificers Brigade, 1 Train and Coast Artillery Corp Battalion; (armed with a 28” musket)

The following bear the name Sacco and were in Aversa. It is extremely rare to find this surname in that town so they are recorded here just in case a link turns up. Filippo and Maria only had two children and both are accounted for above.

Vincenzo Sacco: lived in Aversa with his wife Paola *Zessilone*; they had a daughter Augusta born c1845. She married Pasquale Doria on 11 August 1869 (No. 99, Image 874 of 2998).

Filippo Sacco: lived in Aversa, wife named Raffaele Tortone. Filippo died before March 1879. They had 3 daughters:

Maria Carmela Addoloratto Sacco, born on 30 January 1864. Maria Carmela married Michele Russo when she was 19 on 19 May 1883. She died on 10 February 1886 in Averso. (Birth worksheet in Primary Sources>Unknown Persons>Italy>Sacco Filippo dau Maria Carmela Addolorata - Aversa Births 1864.pdf; Aversa, Matrimonio, 1883, No. 57; Film 1797530, Image 206; Aversa, Morti, 1886, No. 51; Film 007059212, Image 2681).

Francesca Sacco born in 1869; she married Giovanni Giardi on 10 June 1886 in Aversa. (Aversa, Matrimonio, 1886, No. 84; Film 007059212, Image 2581).

Stella Sacco born in 1873 in ?? *Trano* ??; she died 14 March 1879. Filippo is noted as deceased. (Aversa, Morti, 1879, No. 124).

## Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> *Military of the Two Sicilies*, Royal House of Bourbon of Two Sicilies website: <https://www.realcasadiborbone.it/history-documents/military/army/> (pdf of page in History>Italy)

<sup>2</sup> Battaglione del Treno di Linea, No. 179, Naples, June 1831.

<sup>3</sup> Italia, Napoli, Stato Civile (Archivio di Stato), 1809-1865, Registri di Morti, 1851, Vicaria, Napoli, Napoli, Campania, Italia, No. 438, Direzione; FamilySearch database, image 440.